PR 3557

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Hillum mens.

GOMUS:

A

MASQUE.

Of Forests and Inchantments drear,
Where more is meant than meets the Ear.

IL PENSEROSO.

Verborum sensusque vacans numerique loquacis?

MILTON. ad Patrem.

[Price One Shilling.]



C O M U S:

A

MASQUE.

(Now adapted to the STAGE)

As Alter'd from

MILTON'S MASQUE

AT

LUDLOW-CASTLE,

Which was

First Represented on Michaelmas-Day, 1634;
Before the Right Honourable

The Earl of BRIDGEWATER.

Lord Prefident of WALES.

The principal PERFORMERS were

The Lord BRACKLY, Mr. THO. EGERTON, \ \ EGERTON.

The Music was composed by Mr. HEN. LAWES, Who also represented the Attendant Spirit.

LONDON:

Printed for A. MILLAR, opposite to Katharing-Street, in the Strand. MDCCLX.



50157 PP



PROLOGUE.

Still bade his muse, * fit audience find, tho' few.

Scorning the judgment of a tristing age,

To choicer spirits he bequeath'd his page.

He too was scorn'd, and to Britannia's shame,

She scarce for half an Age knew Milton's name.

But now, his same by ev'ry trumpet blown,

We on his deathless trophies raise our own.

Nor art nor nature did his genius bound,

Heav'n, h ll, earth, chaos, he survey'd around.

All things his eye, thro' wit's bright empire thrown,

Beheld, and made what it beheld his own.

Such MILTON was: 'Tis ours to bring him forth,
And yours to vindicate neglected worth.

Such heav'n-taught numbers should be more than read,
More wide the manna thro' the nation spread.

Like some bless'd spirit he to-night descends,
Mankind he visits, and their steps befriends;

Thro' mazy error's dark perplexing wood,

Points out the path of true and real good;

Warns erring youth, and guards the spotless maid

From spell of magic vice, by reason's aid.

A. tend

* Paradise Lost, Book VII. Ver. 31.

PROLOGUE.

Attend the strains; and should some meaner phrase Hang on the style, and chy the nobler lays, Excuse what we with trembling hand supply, To give his beauties to the public eye; His the pure essence, ours the grosser mean, Thro' which his spirit is in action seen. Observe the force, observe the stame divine, That glows, breathes, acts, in each harmonious line. Great objects only strike the gen'rous heart; Praise the sublime, o'erlook the mortal part; Be there your judyment, here your candour shown; Small is our portion,—and we wish 'twere wone.



EPILOGUE,

To be spoken

By Mrs. CLIVE, in the Dress of EUPHROSYNE, with the WAND and CUP.

SOME critick, or I'm deceived, will ask,

"What means this wild, this all gorick masque?

"Beyond all bounds of truth this author shoots;

"Can wands or cups transform men into brutes?

"Tis idle stuff!"——And yet I'll prove it true;

Attend; for sure I mean it not of you.

The mealy fop, that tastes my cup, may try,

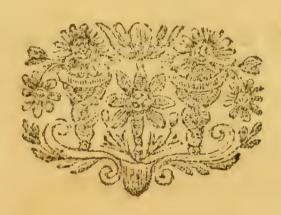
How quick the change from beau to buttersty;

EPILOGUE.

But o'er the Infect should the Brute prevail, He grins a monkey with a length of tail. One Arcke of this *, as fure as Cupid's arrow, Turns the warm youth into a wanton sparrow. Na, the cold frude becomes a flave to love, Feels a new war enth, and coes a billing dove. The fly coquet, while wiful tears beguile Unwary hearts, weeps a false crotodile. Dull poring pedants, shock d at truth's keen light, Turns moles, and plunge again in friendly night; Misers grow vultures of rapacious mind, Or nore than vultures, they deveur their kind; Flatt'rers cameleous, creeping on the ground, With ev'ry changing colour changing round. The party-foel, beneath his heavy load, Drudges a driven of thre' dirty road. While guzz'ing fots, their spouses fay, are hogs; And frarling criticks, authors fivear, are dogs.

But to be grave, I hope we've prov'd at least, All vice is folly, and makes man a heaft.

* The Wand.



Dramatis Personæ.

Comus, Mr. Quin. The Lady, Mrs. CIBBER. Mr. MILWARD.
Mr. CIBBER. The Brothers, First Spirit, Mr. MILLS. Second Spirit, Mr. HILL. Mrs. CLIVE. EUPHROSYNE, Mrs. ARNE. SABRINA, Attendant SPIRITS, Mr. BEARD,
BACCHANALS, Pastoral Mrs. CLIVE Mrs. CLIVE. Characters, and other Mrs. ARNE, and others, vocal Parts,

Dancers, &c.

S C E N E, a Wood near Ludlow-Castle.



COMUS:

A

MASQUE.



ACT I.

The first Scene discovers a wild Wood.

The first attendant Spirit enters.

My mansion is, where those immortal shapes
Of bright aërial spirits live inspher'd
In regions mild of calm and serene air,
Above the smoke and stir of this dim spot,
Which men call earth, and with low-thoughted care
Consin'd and pester'd in this pinfold here,
Strive to keep up a frail and sev'rish being,
Unmindful of the crown that virtue gives,
After this mortal change, to her true servants
Amongst the enthron'd gods on sainted seats.
Yet some there are, that by due steps aspire
To lay their just hands on that golden key,
That ope's the palace of eternity;

To fuch my errand is: and but for fuch,

I would not foil these pure ambrosial weeds

With the rank vapours of this sin-worn mould.

But whence you slanting stream of purer light,

Which streaks the midnight gloom, and hither darts.

Its beamy point? Some messenger from fove,

Commission'd to direct or share my charge;

And if I ken him right, a spirit pure

As treads the spangled pavement of the sky,

The gentle Philadel: But swift as thought

He comes——

The second attendant Spirit descends.

Declare, on what strange errand bent,
Thou visitest this clime, to me assign'd,
So far remote from thy appointed sphere?

Second Spirit.

On no appointed task thou seest me now:
But as returning from Elysian bow'rs
(Whither from mortal coil a soul I wasted)
Along this boundless sea of waving air
I steer'd my slight, betwixt the gloomy shade
Of these thick boughs thy radiant form I spy'd
Gliding, as streams the moon thro' dusky clouds;
Instant I stoop'd my wing, and downward sped
To learn thy errand, and with thine to join
My kindred aid, from mortals ne'er with-held,
When virtue on the brink of peril stands.

First Spirit.

Then mark th' occasion that demands it here.

Neptune, I need not tell, besides the sway
Of ev'ry salt slood and each obbing stream,
Took in by lot 'twixt high and nother Jove
Imperial rule of all the sea-girt isles,
That, like to rich and various gems, inlay

The unadorned bosom of the deep,
Which he, to grace his tributary gods,
By course commits to several government,
And gives them leave to wear their saphire crowns,
And wield their little tridents: but this isle,
The greatest and the best of all the main,
He quarters to his blue-hair'd deities,
And all this tract that fronts the falling sun
A noble peer of mickle trust and power
Has in his charge, with temper'd awe to guide
An old and haughty nation, proud in arms.

. Second Spirit.

Does any danger threat his legal fway,
From bold fedition, or close-ambush'd treason?

First Spirit.

Which borders on the verge of this wild vale,
His blooming offspring, nurs'd in princely lore,
Are coming to attend their father's state,
And new entrusted sceptre, and their way
Lies through the perplex'd paths of this drear wood,
The nodding horror of whose shady brows
Threats the forlorn and wand'ring passenger;
And here their tender age might suffer peril,
But that by quick command from sovereign Jove
I was dispatch'd for their desence and guard.

Second Spirit,

What peril can their innocence affail Within these lonely and unpecpled shades?

First Spirit.

Attend my words. No place but harbours danger: In ev'ry region virtue finds a foe.

Bacchus, that first from out the purple grape

Crush'd the sweet poison of misused wine,

After

After the Tuscan mariners transform'd,
Coasting the Tyrhenne shore, as the winds listed,
On Girce's island fell: (Who knows not Girce,
The daughter of the sun, whose charmed cup
Whoever tasted, lest his upright shape,
And downward fell into a grov'ling swine?)
This nymph, that gaz'd upon his clust'ring locks,
With ivy-berries wreath'd, and his blithe youth,
Had by him, ere he parted thence, a son
M ch like his father, but his mother more,
Whom therefore she brought up, and Comus nam'd,
Second Spirit.

Ill-omen'd birth to virtue and her fons!

First Spirit.

He ripe and frolick of his full-grown age, Roving the Celtic and Iberian fields, At last betakes him to this ominous wood, And in thick shelter of black shades imbower'd Excells his mother at her mighty art, Off'ring to ev'ry weary t:aveller His orient liquor in a chrystal glass, To quench the drought of Phabus, which as they tafte, (For most do taste through fond intemp'rate thirst) Soon as the potion works, their human countenance, Th' expre's refer blance of the Gods, is chang'd Into fome brutish form of wolf or bear, Or ounce, or tiger, hog, or bearded goat, All other parts remaining as they were. Yet, when he walks his tempting rounds, the forcerer By magic pow'r their human face restores, And outward beauty to delude the fight. Second SPIRIT.

Lote they the mem'ry of their former state?

First Spirit.

No, they (so perfect is their misery)

Not once, perceive their soul disfigurement,
But boast themselves more comely than before,
And all their friends and native home sorget,.
To roll with pleasure in a sensual sty.

Second Spirit.

Degrading full! from such a dire distress
What pain too great our mortal charge to save?

First Spirit.

For this, when any favour'd of high Jove Chances to pass through this advent'rous glade, Swift as the sparkle of a glancing star I shoot from heaven, to give him safe convoy, As now I do: and opportune thou com'st To share an office, which thy nature loves. This be our task: but first I must put off These my sky-robes, spun out of Iris' woos, And take the weeds and likeness of a swain That to the fervice of this house belongs, Who with his foft pipe and fmooth-ditty'd fong, Well knows to still the wild winds when they roar, And hush the waving woods; nor of less faith, And in this office of his mountain watch Likeliest, and nearest to the present aid Of this occasion. Veil'd in such disguise, Be it my care the fever'd youths to guide To their distress'd and lonely fister; thine To chear her footsteps thro' the magic wood. Whatever bleffed spirit hovers near, On errands bent to wand'ring mortals good, If need require, him summon to thy side. Unseen of mortal eye, such thoughts inspire, Such heaven-born confidence, as need demands In hour of trial.

Second

Second Spirit.

Swift as winged winds

To my glad charge I fly.

[Exit. -

[Manet First Spirit.]
——I'll wait a while

To watch the forcerer; for I hear the tread Of hateful steps; I must be viewless now.

Comus enters with a charming-rod in one hand, his glass in the other, with him a rout of men and women, dress d as BACCHANALS; they come in making a riotous and unruly noise, with torches in their hands.

The Star, that bids the shepherd fold,
Now the top of heaven doth hold,
And the gilded car of day
His glowing axle doth allay
In the slep Atlantick stream;
And the slope fun his upward beam
Shoots against the dusky pole,
Pacing toward the other goal
Of his chamber in the east;
Mean while welcome joy and seast.

SONG. By a Man.

Į.

Now Procebus finketh in the west, Welcome song, and welcome jest, Midnight shout and revelry, Tipsy dance and jolity; Braid your locks with rosy twine, Dropping adours, dropping wine.

2.

Rigour now is gone to bed,
And advice with scrup'lous head,
Strict age and sour severity,
With their grave saws in sumber lie.

Comus

COMUS.

Comus speaks.

We that are of purer fire
Imitate the starry choir,
Who in their nightly watchful spheres
Lead in swift round the months and years.
The sounds and seas, with all their finny drove,
Now to the moon in wav'ring morrice move,
And on the tawny sands and shelves
Trip the pert fairies and the dapper elves.

SONG. By a Woman.

I.

By dimpled brook, and fountain brim,
The wood-nymphs, deck'd with daisies trim,
Their merry wakes and pastimes keep:
What has night to do with sleep?

2.

Night has better sweets to prove;
Venus now wakes, and wakens Love:
Come, let us our rites begin;
'Tis only day-light that makes sin.

Comus Speaks.

Hail, goddess of nocturnal sport,

Dark-veil'd Cocytto, t' whom the secret stame

Of midnight torches burns; mysterious dame,

That ne'er art call'd, but when the dragon-womb.

Of Stygian darkness spits her thickest gloom,

And makes one blot of all the air,

Stay thy cloudy ebon chair,

Wherein

Wherein thou rid'st with Hecat', and bestiend Us thy vow'd priests, till utmost end Of all thy dues be done, and none lest out; Ere the blabbing eastern scout, The nice morn on th' Indian steep From her cabin loop-hole peep, And to the tell-tale sun descry

Our conceal'd solemnity.

SONG. By a Mun and a Woman,

Ι.

From twent laws and customs free,
We follow sweet variety;
By turns we drink, and dance, and sing,
Love for ever on the wing.

2.

Why should niggard rules controul Transports of the jovial foul?
No dull stinting hour we own:
Pleasure counts our time alone.

SONG. By a Man.

T.

By the gayly circling glass
We can see how minutes pass;
By the hollow cash are told,
How the waining night grows old.

2.

Soon, too foon, the bujy day
Drives us from our port and play.
What have we with day to do?
Sons of care, "twas made for you!

Comus Speaks.

Come, knit hands, and beat the ground In a light fantastick round.

As they are going to form a dance, Comus speaks. Break off, break off, I feel the diff'rent pace Of some chaste footing near about this ground. Run to your shrouds, within these brakes and trees; Our number may affright: Some virgin fure (For fo I can distinguish by mine art) Benighted in these woods. Now to my charms, And to my wily trains. I shall ere long Be well stock'd with as fair a herd as graz'd About my mother Circe. Thus I hurl My dazling spells into the spungy air, Of pow'r to cheat the eye with blear illusion, And give it false presentments, lest the place And my quaint habits breed aftonishment, And put the damfel to suspicious flight; Which must not be, for that's against my course. I under fair pretence of friendly ends, And well plac'd words of glozing courtefy, Baited with reasons not unplausible, Wind me into the easy-hearted man, And hug him into fnares. When once her eye Hath met the virtue of this magick dust, I shall appear some harmless villager, Whom thrift keeps up about his country gear. But here she comes; I fairly step aside And hearken, if I may her business hear.

The LADY enters.

LADY.

This way the noise was, if mine ear be true,

My best guide now; methought it was the sound Of riot and ill-manag'd merriment,
Such as the jocund flute, or gamesome pipe
Stirs up among the loose unletter'd hinds,
When for their teeming slocks, and granges full,
In wanton dance they praise the bounteous Pan,
And thank the gods amiss. I should be loth
To meet the rudeness, and swill'd insolence
Of such late wasfailers; yet, O! where else
Shall I inform my unacquainted seet
In the blind mazes of this tangled wood?

[Comus afide.]

I'll ease her of that care, and be her guide.

My brothers, when they faw me weary'd out With this long way, refolving here to lodge Under the spreading faiour of these pines, Stepp'd, as they faid, to the next thicket fide, To bring me berries, or fuch cooling fruit, As the kind hospitable woods provide. They left me then, when the gray-hooded Even, Like a fad votarist in Palmer's weeds, Rose from the hindmost wheels of Phabus' wain; But where they are, and why they come not back, Is now the labour of my thoughts; 'tis likelieft They had engag'd their wand'ring steps too far: This is the place, as well as I may guess, Whence even now the tumult of loud mirth Was rife, and perfect in my list'ning ear; Yet nought but single darkness do I find. What might this be? A thousand fantasies Begin to throng into my memory, Of calling fnapes, and beck'ning fhadows dire, And airy tongues, that fyllable mens names

On fands, and shores, and defert wildernesses. These thoughts may startle well, but not assound The virtuous mind, that ever walks attended By a strong-siding champion, conscience. O welcome, pure-cy'd faith, white-handed hope, Thou hov'ring angel, girt with golden wings, And thou unblemish'd form of chastity, I fee you visibly, and now believe That he, the supreme good, (t'whom all things ill Are but as flavish officers of vengeance) Would fend a glift'ring guardian, if needst were, To keep my life and honour unaffail'd, Was I deceiv'd, or did a fable cloud Turn forth her filver lining on the night? I did not err, there does a fable clould Turn forth her filver lining on the night, And casts a gleam over this tusted grove. I cannot hollow to my brothers, but Such noise as I can make to be heard farthest I'll venture; for my new enliven'd spirits Prompt me; and they perhaps are not far off.

ONG.

Sweet Echo, sweetest nymph, that liv'st unseen Within thy airy cell, By Now Mæander' margent green, And in the violet-embroider'd vale, Where the love-lorn nightingale Nightly to thee her sad song mourneth well, Canst thou not tell me of a gentle pair, That likest thy Narcissus are? O! if thou have Hid them in some flow'ry cave, Tell me but where,

 C_2

Sweet queen of parly, daughter of the Sphere;

So may'st thou be translated to the skies, And give resounding grace to all heaven's harmonics.

[Comus aside.]

Can any mortal mixture of earth's mould Breathe fuch divine inchanting ravishment? Sure fomething hely lodges in that breaft, And with these raptures moves the vocal air To testify his hidden residence: How fweetly did they float upon the wings Of filence, thro' the empty-vaulted night, At ev'ry fall smoothing the raven-down Of darkness, till it smil'd! I have oft heard My mother Circe, with the Sirens three, Amidst the flow'ry-kirtled Naiades, Culling their potent herbs and baleful drugs. Who, as they fung, would take the prison'd foul, And lap it in Elysum: Scylla wept, And chid her barking waves into attention, And fell Charybdis murmur'd foft applause: Yet they in pleasing slumber full'd the sense, And fweet in madness robb'd it of itself. But fuch a facred and home-felt delight, Such fober certainty of waking blifs I never heard till now-I'll speak to her, And she shall be my queen. Hail, foreign wonder, Whom certain these rough shades did never breed, Unless the goddess that in rural shrine Dwell'st here with Pan, or Silvan, by bless'd song Forbidding ev'ry bleak unkindly fog To touch the prosp'rous growth of this tall wood. LADY.

Nay, gentle shepherd, ill is lost that praise, That is address'd to unattending ears: Not any boast of skill, but extreme shift How to regain my sever'd company, Compell'd me to awake the courteous Echo, To give me answer from her mossy couch.

Comus.

What chance, good lady, hath bereft you thus?

LADY.

Dim darkness, and this leafy labyrinth.

Comus.

Could that divide you from near-ush'ring guides?

LADY.

They left me weary on a graffy turf.

Comus.

By falsehood, or discourtesy, or why?

LADY.

To feek i'th'valley fome cool friendly spring.
Comus.

And left your fair fide all unguarded, lady?

LADY.

They were but twain, and purpos'd quick return.

Comus.

Perhaps forestalling night prevented them?

How easy my misfortune is to hit!

Comus.

Imports their loss, beside the present need?

No less than if I should my brothers lose.

Comus.

Were they of manly prime, or youthful bloom?

LADY.

As smooth as Hebe's their unrazor'd lips.

Two fuch I faw, what time the labour'd ex

In his loose traces from the furrow came,
And the swink't hedger at his supper sat;
I saw them under a green mantling vine,
That crawls along the side of you small hill,
Plucking ripe clusters from the tender shoots;
Their port was more than human; as they stood,
I took it for a fairy vision
Of some gay creatures of the element,
That in the colours of the rainbow live,
And play i'th'plaited clouds. I was awe strook,
And as I pass'd, I worship'd; if those you seek,
It were a journey like the path to heav'n,
To help you find them.

LADY.

Gentle villager,

What readiest way would bring me to that place?

Comus.

Due west it rises from this shrubby point.

LADY.

To find out that, good shepherd, I suppose, In such a scant allowance of star-light, Would over-task the best land-pilot's art, Without the sure guess of well-practis'd seet.

I know each lane, and ev'ry alley green,
Dingle, or bushy dell of this wild wood,
And ev'ry bosky bourn from side to side,
My daily walks and ancient neighbourbood;
And if your stray attendance be yet lodg'd,
Or shroud within these limits, I shall know
Ere morrow wake, or the low-roosted lark
F. om her thatch'd pallat rowse: if otherwise,
I can conduct you, lady, to a low

But loyal cottage, where you may be fafe Till farther quest.

LADY.

Shepherd, I take thy word,

And trust thy honest offer'd courtesy,
Which oft is sooner sound in lowly sheds
With smoaky rafters, than in tap'stry halls
And courts of princes, where it first was nam'd,
And yet is most pretended. In a place.
Less warranted than this, or less secure,
I cannot be, that I should fear to change it.
Eye me, bless'd providence, and square my trial
To my proportion'd strength—Shepherd, lead on.

Exeunt.

Enter Comus's crew from behind the trees.

SONG. By a Man.

Τ.

Fly swiftly ye minutes, till Comus receive
The nameless soft transports that beauty can give;
The bowl's frolick joys let him teach her to prove,
And she in return yeild the raptures of love.

2.

Without love and wine, wit and beauty are vain,
All grandeur insipid, and riches a pain,
The most splendid palace grows dark as the grave:
Love and wine give, ye gods! or take back what you gave.

CHORUS.

Away, away, away,
To Comus' court repair;
There night out-shines the day,
There yields the melting fair.

End of the FIRST ACT.

ACT. II.

Enter the two Brothers.

Eldest Brother.

That wont'st to love the traveller's benizon,
Stoop thy pale visage through an amber cloud,
And disinherit Chaos, that reigns here
In double night of darkness and of shades:
Or if your influence be quite damm'd up
With black usurping mists, some gentle taper,
Tho' a rush candle, from the wicker hole
Of some clay habitation, visit us
With thy long levell'd rule of streaming light;
And thou shalt be our star of Arcady,
Or Tyrian cynosure.

Youngest Brother.
Or if our eyes

Be barr'd that happiness, might we but hear
The folded flocks penn'd in their wattled cot,
Or sound of past'ral reed with oaten stops;
Or whistle from the lodge, or village-cock
Count the night-watches to his feathery dames,
'Twould be some solace yet; some little chearing
In this close dungeon of innum'rous boughs.
But oh! that hapless virgin, our lost sister!
Where may she wander now, whither betake her
From the chill dew, amongst rude burs and thistles?
Perhaps some cold bank is her bolster now,
Or 'gainst the rugged bark of some broad elm
Leans her unpillow'd head, fraught with sad fears.

What

What if in wild amazement and affright, Or, while we speak, within the direful grasp Of savage hunger, or of savage heat?

Eldest Brother.

Peace, brother; be not over exquisite To cast the fashion of uncertain evils; For grant they be so, while they rest unknown, What need a man forestall his date of grief, And run to meet what he would most avoid? Or if they be but false alarms of fear, How bitter is fuch felf-delution! I do not think my Sister so to seek, Or so unprincipled in virtue's book, And the sweet peace that goodness bosoms ever, As that the fingle want of light and noise (Not being in danger, as I trust she is not) Could stir the constant mood of her calm thoughts, And put them into misbecoming plight. Virtue could fee to do what virtue would By her own radiant light, though fun and moon Were in the flat fea funk: and wisdom's self Oft feeks to fweet retired solitude; Where, with her best nurse, contemplation, She plumes her feathers, and lets grow her wings, That in the various bustle of resort Were all too ruffled, and sometimes impair'd. He that has light within his own clear breaft, May fit i' th' center, and enjoy bright day: But he that hides a dark foul, and foul thoughts, Benighted walks under the mid day sun; Himself is his own dungeon.

Youngest BROTHER.

'Tis most true,

That musing meditation most affects
The pensive secrecy of desert cell,

Far from the chearful haunt of men and herds, And fits as fafe as in a senate-house: For who would rob a hermit of his weeds, His few books, or his beads, or maple dish, Or do his grey hairs any violence? But beauty, like the fair Hesperian tree I aden with blooming gold, had need the guard Of dragon watch with uninchanted eye. To fave her bloffoms and defend her fruit From the rash hand of bold incontinence. You may as well spread out the unsunn'd heaps Of misers treasure by an outlaw's den, And tell me it is safe, as bid me hope Danger will wink on opportunity, And let a fingle helpless maiden pass Uninjur'd in this wild furrounding waste. Of night or loneliness it recks me not: I fear the dread events that dog them both, Lest some ill-greeting touch attempt the person Of our unowned fifter.

Eldest BROTHER.

Infer, as if I thought my fifter's state
Secure without all doubt or controversy:
Yet, where an equal posse of hope and sear,
Does arbitrate th' event, my nature is
That I incline to hope rather than sear
And gladly banish squint suspicion.
My sister is not so defenceless left
As you imagine; she has a hidden strength,
Which you remember not.

Youngest BROTHER.

What hidden strength, Unless the strength of heav'n, if you mean that?

Elde, t

Eldest Brother.

I mean that too; but yet a hidden strength,
Which, if heav'n gave it, may be term'd her own:
'Tis chastity, my brother, chastity.
She that has that, is clad in compleat steel,
And, like a quiver'd nymph with arrows keen,
May trace huge forests, and unharbour'd heaths,
Infamous hills, and fandy perilous wilds;
Where, through the facred rays of chastity,
No savage sierce, bandit, or mountaineer
Will dare to soil her virgin purity:
Yea there, where very desolation dwells,
By grots and caverns shagg'd with horrid shades,
She may pass on with unblench'd majesty,
Be it not done in pride or in presumption.

Youngest Brother.

How gladly would I have my terrors hush'd, By crediting the wonders you relate!

Eldest Brother.

Some fay, no evil thing that walks by night, In fog, or fire, by lake, or moorish fen, Blue meagre hag, or stubborn unlaid ghost, That breaks his magick chains at curfew time, No goblin, or fwart fairy of the mine, Hath hurtful power o'er true virginity, Do ye believe me yet, or shall I call Antiquity from the old schools of Greece, To testify the arms of chastity? Hence had the huntress Dian her dread bow, Fair silver-shafted queen, for ever chaste, Wherewith she tam'd the brinded lioness And spotted mountain-pard, but set at nought The friv'lous bolt of Cupid; gods and men Fear'd her stern frown, and she was queen o' th' woods. What was the fnaky-headed Gorgon shield,

D 2

That

That wife Minerva wore, unconquer'd virgin, Wherewith she freez'd her soes to congeal'd stone, But rigid looks of chaste austerity, And noble grace, that dash'd brute violence With sudden adoration, and blank awe?

Youngest Brother.

But what are virtue's awful charms to those, Who cannot rev'rence what they never knew?

Eldest Brother.

So dear to heav'n is faintly chastity,
That when a soul is found sincerely so,
A thousand livery'd angels lacquey her,
Driving far off each thing of sin and guilt,
And in clear dream and solemn vision
Tell her of things, that no gross ear can hear;
Till oft converse with heav'nly habitants
Begin to cast a beam on th' outward shape,
The unpolluted temple of the mind,
And turn it by degrees to the soul's essence,
Till all be made immortal.

Youngest Brother.

Happy state,

Beyond belief of vice!

Eldest Brother.

But when vile luft,
By unchaste looks, loose gestures, and soul talk,
But most by lewed and lavish act of sin,
Lets in desilement to the inward parts,
The soul grows clotted by contagion,
Imbodies, and imbrutes, till she quite lose
The divine property of her sirst being.
Such are those thick and gloomy shadows damp
Ost seen in charnel-vaults and sepulchres,
Lingring and sitting by a new made grave,
As both to leave the body that it lov'd,

And link'd itself in carnal sensuality To a degen'rate and degraded state.

Youngest BROTHER.

How charming is divine philosophy!
Not harsh and crabbed, as dull sools suppose,
But musical as is Apollo's lute,
And a perpetual feast of nectar'd sweets,
Where no crude surfeit reigns.

Eldest Brother.

List, list; I hear

Some far off hallow break the filent air.

Youngest Brother.

Methought so too; what should it be;

Eldest Brother.

For certain

Either some one like us night-founder'd here, Or else some neighbour wood-man, or at worst, Some roving robber calling to his fellows.

Youngest Brother.

Heav'n keep my sister. Again! Again! and near! Best draw, and stand upon our guard.

Eldest BROTHER.

I'll hallow;

If he be friendly, he comes well; if not, Defence is a good cause, and heav'n be for us.

Enter the first attendant Spirit, habited like a shepherd.

Youngest BROTHER.

That hallow I should know—What are you? speak, Come not too near, you fall on iron stakes else.

First Spirit.

What voice is that? My young lord; Speak again.

Youngest BROTHER.

D brother, 'tis my father's shepherd sure.

toward!

Eldeft

Eldest Brother.

Thyrsis? whose artful strains have oft delay'd The huddling brook to hear his madrigal, And sweeten'd ev'ry must-rose of the dale? How cam'st thou here good swain? Has any ram Slip'n from the fold, or young kid lost his dam, Or straggling weather the pent slock forsook? How couldst thou find this dark sequester'd nook?

First Spirit.

O my lov'd master's heir, and his next joy, I came not here on such a trivial toy, As a stray'd ewe, or to pursue the stealth Of pils'ring wolf; not all the sleecy wealth, That doth enrich these downs, is worth a thought. To this my errand and the care it brought. But O my virgin lady! where is she? How chance she is not in your company?

Eldest Brother.

To tell thee fadly, shepherd, without blame, Or our neglect, we lost her as we came.

First Spirit.

Ah me unhappy! then my fears are true.

Eldest BROTHER.

What fears, good Thyrsis? prithee briefly shew.

First Spirit.

I'll tell ye; 'tis not in vain, nor fabulous, (Tho' fo esteem'd by shallow ignorance)
What the sage poets, taught by th' heav'nly muse,
Story'd of old in high immortal verse,
Of dire chimeras, and inchanted isses,
And rifted rocks, whose entrance leads to hell;
For such there be; but unbelief is blind.

Eldest Brother.

Proceed, good shepherd; I am all attention.

First Spirit.

Within the navel of this hideous wood, Immur'd in cypress shades a sorcerer dwells, Of Bacchus and of Circe born, great Comus, Deep skill'd in all his mother's witcheries; And here to ev'ry thirsty wanderer By fly enticements gives his baneful cup, With many murmers mix'd, whose pleasing poison The vifage quite transforms of him that drinks, And the inglorious likeness of a beast Fixes instead, unmoulding reason's mintage, Character'd in the face. This have I learnt Tending my flocks hard by i'th' hilly crofts, That brow this bottom glade, whence night by night He and his monstrous rout are heard to howl, Like stabled wolves, or tygers at their prey, Doing abhorred rites to Hecate In their obscured haunts and inmost bow'rs. Yet have they many baits and guileful spells. And beauty's tempting semblance can put on T' inveigle and invite th' unwary sense Of them that pass unweeting by the way. But hark! the beaten timbrel's jarring found And wild tumultuous mirth proclaim their presence: Onward they move; and fee! a blazing torch Gleams thro' the shade, and this way guides their steps. Let us withdraw a while, and watch their motions. They retire.

Enter Comus's crew revelling, and by turns caressing each other, till they observe the two brothers; then the elder brother advances and speaks.

Eldest Brother.

What are you? speak! that thus in wanton riot And midnight revelry, like drunken Bacchanals, Invade the silence of these lonely shades?

First Woman.

Ye godlike youths, whose radiant forms excell The blooming grace of Maia's winged son, Bless the propitious star, that led you to us; We are the happiest of the race of men, Of freedom, mirth, and joy the only heirs: But you shall share them with us; for this cup, This nectar'd cup, the sweet assurance gives Of present, and the pledge of future bliss.

[She offers'em the cup, which they both put by.]

Eldest Brother.

Forbear, nor offer us the poison'd sweets, That thus have render'd thee thy sex's shame, All sense of honour banish'd from thy breast.

SONG.

Ι.

Fame's an Echo, prattling double,
An empty, airy, glitt'ring bubble;
A breath can swell, a breath can sink it;
The wife not worth their keeping think it.

2.

Why then, why such toil and pain Fame's uncertain smiles to gain? Like her sister Fortune, blind, To the best she's oft unkind, And the worst her favour sind.

Eldest Brother.

By her own fentence virtue stands absolved,
Nor asks an Echo from the tongues of men
To tell what hourly to herself she proves.
Who wants his own, no other praise enjoys;
His ear receives it as a sulfom tale,
To which his heart in secret gives the lye.

Nay.

Nay, slander'd innocence must feel a peace, An inward peace, which slatter'd guilt ne'er knew.

Youngest BROTHER.

How low finks beauty, when by vice debas'd! How fair that form, if virtue dwelt within! But, from this shameless advocate of shame, To me the warbled song harsh discord grates.

First WOMAN.

Oh! how unseemly shews in blooming youth Such grey severity!—But come with us, We to the bow'r of bliss will guide your steps; There you shall taste the joys that nature sheds On the gay spring of life, youth's flow'ry prime, From morn to noon, from noon to dewy eve, Each rising hour by rising pleasures mark'd.

SONG. By a Woman in a pastoral Habit,

I.

Would you taste the noon-tide air?
To you fragrant bower repair,
Where weven with the poplar bough,
The mantling vine will shelter you.

2.

Down each side a fountain flows, Tinkling, murmuring, as it goes Lightly o'er the mossy ground, Sultry Phæbus scorching round.

3.

Round, the languid herds and sheep, Stretch'd o'er sunny hillocks sleep, While on the hyacinth and rose The sair does all alone repose.

4.

Youngest BROTHER.

Short is the course of ev'ry lawless pleasure; Grief, like a shade, on all its sootsteps waits, Scarce visible in joy's meridian height; But downward as its blaze declining speeds, The dwarfish shadow to a giant spreads.

First WOMAN.

No more, these formal maxims misbecome you, They only suit suspicious shrivell'd age.

SONG. By a Man and two Women.

Live, and love, enjoy the fair, Banish sorrew, banish care; Mind not what old dotards say, Age has had his share of play, But youth's sport begins to day.

From the fruits of sweet Delight Let not scare-crow Virtue fright. Here in Pleasure's vineyard we Rove, like birds, from tree to tree, Careless, airy, gay and free.

Eldest Brother.

How can your impious tongues profane the name Of facred Virtue, and yet promise pleasure In lying songs of vanity and vice?

From virtue sever'd, pleasure phrenzy grows, The gay delirium of the fev'rish mind, And always slies at reason's cool return.

First Woman.

Perhaps it may; perhaps the sweetest joys Of love itself from passion's folly spring; But say, does wisdom greater bliss bestow?

Eldest BROTHER.

Alike from love's and pleasure's path you stray, In sensual solly blindly seeking both, Your pleasure riot, lust your boasted love; Capricious, wanton, bold, and brutal lust Is meanly selfish, when resisted, cruel, And, like the blast of pestilential winds, Taints the sweet bloom of nature's fairest forms. But love, like od'rous Zethyr's grateful breath, Repays the slow'r that sweetness which it borrows; Uninjuring, uninjur'd, lovers move In their own sphere of happiness content, By mutual truth avoiding mutual blame. But we forget: who hears the voice of truth, In noisy riot and intemp'rance drown'd?

First Woman.

Come, come, my friends, and partners of my joys, Leave to these pedant youth their bookish dreams; Poor blinded boys, by their blind guides missed! A beardless Cynic is the shame of nature, Beyond the cure of this inspiring cup; And my contempt, at best, my pity moves. Away, nor waste a moment more about 'em.

CHORUS.

Away, away, away,
To Comus' court repair;
There night out-shines the day,
There yields the melting fair.

[Exeunt singing.

Eldest Brother.

She's gone! may fcorn pursue her wanton arts,
And all the painted charms that vice can wear.
Yet oft o'er credulous youth such Syrens triumph,
And lead their captive sense in chains as strong
As links of adamant. Let us be free,
And, to secure our freedom, virtuous.

Youngest BROTHER.

But should our helpless fister meet the rage Of this insulting troop, what could she do? What hope, what comfort, what support were lest?

SPIRIT.

She meets not them: but yet, if right I guess, A harder trial on her virtue waits.

Eliest Brother.

Protect her, heav'n! But whence this sad conjecture?

This evening late, by then the chewing flocks Had ta'en their supper on the sav'ry herb Of knot-grass cew-besprent, and were in sold, I sat me down to watch upon a bank With ivy canopy'd, and interwove With saunting honeysuckle, and began, Wrap'd in a pleasing sit of melancholy, To meditate my rural minstrelsy, Till sancy had her sill; but ere a close, The wonted roar was up amidst the woods, And sill'd the air with barbarous dissonance, At which I ceas'd, and listen'd them a while.

Youngest Brother.

What follow'd then? O! if our helpless sister-

SPIRIT.

Streight an unusual stop of suchen silence Gave respite to the drowsy slighted steeds, That draw the litter of close-curtain'd sleep. At last a soft and solemn breathing sound
Rose like a steam of rich distill'd persumes,
And stole upon the air, that ev'n silence
Was took ere she was 'ware, and wish'd she might
Deny her nature, and be never more,
Still to be so displac'd. I was all ear,
And took in strains, that might create a soul
Under the ribs of death—But oh! ere long,
Too well I did perceive it was the voice
Of my most honour'd lady, your dear sister.

O my foreboding heart! Too true my fears—

SPIRIT.

Amaz'd I stood, harrow'd with grief and fear; And O! poor hapless nightingale, thought I, How sweet thou fing'st, how near the deadly snare! Then down the lawns I ran with headstrong haste, Thro' paths and turnings often trod by day, Till guided by my ear, I found the place, Where the damn'd wifard, hid in fly difguise (For so by certain figns I knew) had met Already, ere my best speed to prevent, The aidless innocent lady, his wish'd prey; Who gently ask'd, if he had seen such two, Supposing him some neighbour villager. Longer I durst not stay; but soon I guess'd Ye were the two she meant: with that I sprung Into swift flight, till I had found you here: But farther know I not.

Youngest BROTHER.
O night and shades!

How are ye join'd with hell in triple knot Against th' unarmed weakness of one virgin, Alone, and helpless! Is this the confidence You gave me, brother? Eldest Brother.

Yes; and keep it still, Lean on it fafely; not a period Shall be unfaid for me. Against the threats Of malice, or of forcery, or that pow'r Which erring men call chance, this I hold firm, Virtue may be assail'd, but never hurt, Surpriz'd by unjust force, but not inthrall'd; Yea, even that, which mischief meant most harm, Shall in the happy trial prove most glory. But evil on itself shall back recoil, And mix no more with goodness; when at last Gather'd like scum, and settled to itself, It shall be in eternal restless change Self-fed, and felf-consum'd. If this fail, The pillar'd firmament is rottenness, And earth's base built on stubble. But come, let's on; Against th' opposing will and arm of heav'n May never this just sword be lifted up; But for that damn'd magician, let him be girt With all the griefly legions that troop Under the footy flag of Acheron Harpyes and Hydras, or all the monstrous forms 'Twixt Africa and Inde, I'll find him out, And force him to restore his purchase back,

SPIRIT.

Alas! good vent'rous youth,
I love thy courage yet, and bold emprite;
But here thy fword can do thee little stead:
Far other arms, and other weapons must
Be those, that quell the might of hellish charms.
He with his bare wand can unthread thy joints,
And crumble all thy sinews.

Or drag him by the curls to a foul death,

Curs'd as his life.

Eldest Brother.

Why prithee, shepherd, How durst thou then thyself approach so near, As to make this relation?

SPIRIT.

A shepherd lad,

Of small regard to see to, yet well skill'd In every virtuous plant and healing herb, That spreads her verdant leaf to the morning ray, Has shewn me simples of a thousand names, Telling their strange and vigorous faculties. Amongst the rest a small unsightly root, But of divine effect, he cull'd me out; And bade me keep it as of fov'reign use 'Gainst all enchantment, mildew, blast, or damp, Or ghastly fury's apparition. I purs'd it up. If you have this about you (As I will give you when you go) you may Boldly affault the necromancer's hall; Where if he be, with dauntless hardyhood And brandished blade rush on him, break his glass, And shed the luscious liquor on the ground; But feize his wand, tho' he and his curs'd crew Fierce sign of battle make, and menace high, Or like the fons of Vulcan vomit fmoak, Yet will they foon retire, if he but shrink.

Eldest BROTHER.

Thyrsis, lead on apace, I'll follow thee: And some good angel bear a shield before us.

End of the SECOND ACT.



A C T III.

SCENE opens, and discovers a magnificent hall in Comus's palace, set off with all the gay decorations proper for an ancient banquetting-room. Comus and attendants stand on each side of the lady, who is scated in an inchanted chair; and by her looks and gestures expresses great signs of uneasiness and melancholy.

Comus Speaks.

ENCE, loathed Melancholy,
Of Cerberus and blackest Midnight born,
In Stygian cave forlorn.
'Mongst horrid shapes, and shrieks, and sights unholy,
Find out some uncouth cell,
Where brooding Darkness spreads his jealous wings,
And the night-raven sings;
There, under ebon-shades, and low-brow'd rocks,
As ragged as thy locks,
In dark Cimmerian desert ever dwell.

But come, thou goddess fair and free,
In heaven ycleap'd Euphrosyne,
And by men, heart-easing Mirth,
Whom lovely Venus at a birth
With two sister graces more,
To ivy-crown'd Bacchus bore.
Haste thee, nymph, and bring with thee
Jest and youthful Jollity,
Quips and cranks, and wanton wiles,
Nods and becks, and wreathed smiles,

Such

Such as hang on Hebe's cheek;
And love to live in dimple fleek;
Sport, that wrinkled Care derides,
And Laughter holding both his fides.
Come, and trip it as you go,
On the light fantastic toe:
And in thy right hand lead with thee
The mountain-nymph, sweet Liberty.

[Whilst these lines are repeating, enter a nymph senting Euphrosyne, or Mirth; who advance Lady, and sings the following song.

SONG.

I.

Come; come, bid adieu to fear.

Love and barmony live here.

No domestick jealous jars,

Buzzing slanders, wordy wars,

In my presence will appear;

Love and harmony reign here.

2

Sighs to amorous sighs returning,
Pulses beating, bosoms burning,
Bosoms with warm wishes panting,
Words to speak those Wishes wanting,
Are the only tumults here,
All the Woes you need to fear;
Love and harmony reign here.

F

LADY

LADY.

How long must I, by magick fetters chain'd To this detested seat, hear odious strains Of shameless folly, which my soul abhors?

Comus.

Ye sedge crown'd Naiades, by twilight seen Along Mæander's mazy border green, At Comus' call appear in all your azure sheen.

[He waves his wand, the Naiades enter, and range themselves in order to dance.

Now foftly flow let Lydian measures move,
And breathe the pleasing pangs of gentle love.
In swimming dance on air's soft billows float,
Soft swell your bosoms with the swelling note;
With pliant arm in graceful motion vie,
Now sunk with ease, with ease now listed high;
Till lively gesture each fond care reveal,
That musick can express, or passion feel.

[The Naiades dance a flow dance agreeable to the fubjest of the preceding lines, and expressive of the passion of love.

[After this dance the Pastoral Nymph advances slow, with a melancholy and desponding air to the side of the stage, and repeats by way of soliloquy the first six lines, and then sings the ballad. In the meantime she is observed by Euphrosyne, who by her gesture expresses to the audience her different sentiments of the subject of her complaint, suitably to the character of their several songs.

RECI-

RECITATIVO.

How gentle was my Damon's air!

Like Junny beams his golden hair,

His voice was like the nightingale's,

More sweet his breath than flow'ry vales.

How hard such beauties to resign!

And yet that cruel task is mine!

A BALLAD.

I.

On every hill, in every grove,

Along the margin of each stream,

Dear conscious scenes of former love,

I mourn, and Damon is my theme.

The hills, the groves, the streams remain.

But Damon there I seek in vain.

2,

Now to the mossy cave I fly,

Where to my swain I oft have sung,

Well pleas'd the browsing goats to spy,

As o'er the airy steep they hung,

The mossy cave, the goats remain,

But Damon there I seek in vain.

3.

Now thro' the winding vale I pass,

And sight of see the well-known shade;
I weep, and kiss the bended grass,
Where Love and Damon fondly play'd.
The vale, the shade, the grass remain,
But Damon there I seek in vain.

4.

From hill, from dale, each charm is fled,
Groves, flocks, and fountains please no more,
Each flower in pity droops its head,
All nature does my loss deplore.
All, all reproach the faithless swain,
Yet Damon still I seek in vain.

RECITATIVO. By EUPHROSYNE.

Love, the greatest bliss below,
How to taste few women know;
Fewer still the way have hit
How a sickle swain to quit.
Simple nymphs, then learn of me,
How to treat inconstancy.

BALLAD.

ï.

The waxton god, that pierces hearts, Dips in gall his pointed darts; But the nymph disdains to pine, Who bathes the wound with rosy wine.

2. Farewe

2.

Farewel lovers, when they're cloy'd;
If I am scorn'd, because enjoy'd,
Sure the squeamish fops are free
To rid me of duli company.

3.

They have charms, whilft mine can please, I love them much, but more my ease; Nor jealous fears my love molest, Nor faithless vows shall break my rest.

4.

Why should they e'er give me pain,
Who to give me joy disdain?
All I hope of mortal man,
Is to love me—whilst he can.

Comus speaks.

Cast thine eyes around, and see,
How from every element
Nature's sweets are cull'd for thee,
And her choicest blessings sent.

Fire, water, earth, and air combine
To compose the rich repast,
Their aid the distant seasons join,
To court thy smell, thy sight, thy taste.

Hither, summer, autumn, spring, Hither all your tributes bring; All on bended knee be seen, Paying homage to your queen.

1. . .

After this they put on their chaplets, and prepare for the feast; while Comus is advancing with his cup, and one of his attendants offers a chaplet to the Lady (which she throws on the ground with indignation) the preparation for the feast is interrupted by lofty and solemn musick from above, whence the second attendant Spirit descends gradually in a splendid machine, repeating the following lines.

Second Spirit Speaks.

From the realms of peace above,

From the source of heav'nly love,

From the starry throne of fove,

Where tuneful muses, in a glitt'ring ring,

To the celestial lyre's eternal string,

Patient Virtue's triumph sing:

To these dim labyrinths, where mortals stray,

Maz'd in passion's pathless way,

To save thy purer breast from spot and blame

Thy guardian spirit came.

[He advances to the Lady, and sings, remaining still invisible to Comus and his crew, but heard by them with some concern, which they endeavour to dissemble.

SONG.

Τ.

Nor on beds of fading flowers,
Shedding soon their gaudy pride;
Nor with swains in Syren bowers,
Will true pleasure long reside.

42

2

On awful virtue's hill sublime,

Enthroned sits th' immortal fair;

Who wins her height, must patient climb,

The steps are peril, toil and care.

So from the first did Jove ordain, Eternal bliss for transient pain.

[The Spirit reascends, the musick playing loud and solemn.

LADY.

Thanks, heav'nly fongster! whosoe'er thou art,
Who deign'st to enter these unhallow'd walls
To bring the song of Virtue to mine ear!
O cease not, cease not the melodious strain,
Till my rapt soul high on the swelling note
To heav'n ascend—far from these horrid siends!

Comus.

Mere airy dreams of air-bred people these!
Who look with envy on more happy man,
And wou'd decry the joys they cannot taste.
Quit not the substance for a stalking shade
Of hollow Virtue, which eludes the grasp.
Drink this, and you will scorn such idle tales.

[He offers the cup, which she puts by, and attempts to rise.

Nay, lady, sit; if I but wave this wand, Your nerves are all bound up in alabaster, And you a statue; or, as Daphne was, Root-bound, that sled Apollo.

LADY.

LADY.

Fool, do not boast;
Thou can'st not touch the freedom of my mind
With all thy charms, altho' this corp'ral rind
Thou hast immanacl'd, while heav'n sees good.

Comus.

Why are you vex'd, lady? why do you frown? Here dwell no frowns nor anger; from these gates Sorrow slies sar. See, here be all the pleasures That sancy can beget on youthful thoughts, When the fresh blood grows lively, and returns Brisk as the April buds in primrose season.

And first behold this cordial julep here, That siames and dances in his crystal bounds, With spirits of balm and fragrant syrups mix'd. Not that Nepenthes, which the wife of Thone In Agypt gave to Jove-born Helena, Is of such pow'r to stir up joy, as this, To life so friendly, or so cool to thirst.

LADY.

Know, base deluder, that I will not taste it. Keep thy detested gifts for such as these.

[Points to his crew.

Comus.

Why shou'd you be so cruel to yourself,
And to those dainty limbs, which nature lent
For gentle usage and soft delicacy?
But you invert the cov'nants of her trust,
And harshly deal, like an ill borrower,
With that which you receiv'd on other terms,
Scorning the unexempt condition,
By which all human frailty must subsist,
Refreshment after toil, ease after pain;
That have been tir'd all day without repast,

And

And timely rest have wanted, But, fair virgin, This will restore all soon.

LADY.

'Twill not restore the truth and honesty,
That thou hast banish'd from thy tongue with lies.
Was this the cottage; and the safe abode
Thou told'st me of? Hence with thy brew'd enchantments.
Hast thou betray'd my credulous innocence.
With vizor'd salshood, and base forgery?
And would'st thou seek again to trap me here
With lick'rish baits, sit to ensnare a brute?
Were it a draught for Juno when she banquets,
I wou'd not taste thy treas'nous offer—None,
But such as are good men, can give good things,
And that which is not good is not delicious
To a well-govern'd and wise appetite.

Comus.

O, foolishness of men! that lend their ears To those budge doctors of the Stoic fur, And fetch their precepts from the Cynic tub; Praising the lean and fallow Abstinence. Wherefore did nature pour her bounties forth With fuch a full and unwithdrawing hand Cov'ring the earth with odours, fruits, and flocks, Thronging the feas with fpawn innumerable, But all to please and sate the curious taste? And fet to work millions of spinning worms, That in their green shops weave the smooth-hair'd filk, To deck her fons; and, that no corner might Be vacant of her plenty, in her own loins. She hutch'd th' all-worship'd ore, and precious gems To store her children with; if all the world Should in a pet of temp'rance feed on pulse, Drink the clear stream, and nothing wear but frize, Th' AllTh' All-giver would be unthank'd, wou'd be unprais'd, Not half his riches known, and yet despis'd, And we should serve him as a grudging master, As a penurious niggard of his wealth, And live like nature's bastards, not her sons; Who would be quite surcharg'd with her own weight, And strangled with her waste sertility.

LADY.

I had not thought to have unlock'd my lips In this unhallow'd air, but that this juggler Wou'd think to charm my judgment, as mine eyes, Obtruding false rules, prank'd in reason's garb. I hate when Vice can bolt her arguments, And Virtue has no tongue to check her pride. Impostor, do not charge most innocent nature, As if she would her children should be riotous With her abundance. She, good cateress, Means her provision only to the good, That live according to her fober laws. And holy dictate of spare Temperance. If ev'ry just man, that now pines with want, Had but a mod'rate and beseeming share Of that which lewdly-pamper'd Luxury Now heaps upon some few with vast excess, Nature's full bleffings would be well dispens'd In unsuperfluous even proportion; And she no whit encumber'd with her store; And then the giver wou'd be better thank'd, His praise due paid. For swinish Gluttony Ne'er looks to heav'n amid'st his gorgeous feast, But with befotted base ingratitude Crams, and blasphemes his feeder. Shall I go on? Or have I said enough?

Comus.

Comus.

Enough to shew
That you are cheated by the lying boasts
Of starving pedants, that affect a same
From scorning pleasures, which they cannot reach.

EUPHROSYNE sings.

I.

Preach not me your musty rules,

Ye drones that mould in idle cell;

The heart is wifer than the schools,

The senses always reason well.

2.

If short my span, I less can spare
To pass a single pleasure by;
An hour is long, if lost in care;
They only live, who life enjoy.

Comus.

These are the maxims of the truly wise,

Of such as practise what they preach to others.

Here are no hypocrites, no grave dissemblers;

Nor pining grief, nor eating cares approach us,

Nor sighs, nor murmurs——but of gentle Love,

Whose wees delight: What must his pleasures then?

EUPHROSYNE sings.

Ye Fauns, and ye Dryads, from hill, dale, and grove, Trip, trip it along, conducted by Love; Swiftly refort to Comus' gay court, And in various measures shew Love's various sport.

G 2

4. 7. 4 . 1

Enter

Enter the Fauns and Dryads, and attend to the following directions. The tune is play'd a second time, to which they dance.

Now lighter and gayer, ye tinkling strings, sound; Light, light in the air, ye nimble nymphs, bound. Now, now with quick feet the ground beat, beat, beat; Now with quick feet the ground beat, beat, &c.

> Now cold and denying, Now kind and complying, Consenting, repenting, Disdaining, complaining, Indifference now feigning.

Again with quick feet the ground beat, beat, beat.

[Exeunt dancers.

Comus.

List, lady, be not coy, and be not cozen'd With that same vaunted name Virginity. Beauty is nature's coin, must not be hoarded, But must be current, and the good thereof Confists in mutual and partaken bliss, Unfavory in th' enjoyment of itself: If you let slip time, like a neglected rose, It withers on the stalk with languish'd head. Beauty is nature's brag, and must be shown In courts, at feasts, and high solemnities, Where most may wonder at the workmanship. It is for homely features to keep home, They had their name thence: Coarse complexions, And cheeks of forry grain, will ferve to ply The fampler, and to teaze the housewife's wool. What need a vermeil-tinctur'd lip for that, Love-darting eyes, or treffes like the morn?

There was another meaning in these gifts; Think what, and be advis'd: you are but young yet; This will inform you soon.

LADY.

To him that dares Arm his profane tongue with contemptuous words Against the sun-clad power of Chastity, Fain wou'd I fomething fay, yet to what purpose? Thou hast no ear, nor foul to apprehend; And thou art worthy that thou should'st not know More happiness than this thy present lot. Enjoy your dear wit, and gay rhetorick, That has so well been taught her dazling sence: Thou art not fit to hear thyself convinc'd; Yet should I try, the uncontrolled worth Of this pure cause would kindle my rapt spirits To fuch a flame of facred vehemence, That dumb things would be mov'd to sympathize, And the brute earth would lend her nerves, and shake, Till all thy magick structures, rear'd so high, Were shatter'd into heaps o'er thy false head.

Comus.

. , , , u

Will bathe the drooping spirits in delight, Beyond the bliss of dreams. Be wise, and taste.

[The Brothers rush in with swords drawn, wrest the glass out of his hand, and break it against the ground; his rout makes signs of resistance, but are all driven in.

Enter the First Spirit.

What, have you let the false enchanter scape?

O! ye mistook, you should have snatch'd his wand,
And bound him fast: without his rod revers'd,
And backward mutters of disseviring pow'r,
We cannot free the lady, that sits here
In stony setters six'd, and motionless.
Yet stay, be not disturb'd; now I bethink me,
Some other means I have, which may be us'd,
Which once of Melibæus old I learn'd,
The soothest shepherd that e'er pip'd on plains:
I learn'd 'em then when with my fellow swain,
The youthful Lycidas, his slocks I fed.

There is a gentle nymph not far from hence,
That with moist curb sways the smooth Severn stream,
Sabrina is her name, a virgin pure:
And, as the old swain said, she can unlock
The clasping charm, and thaw the numbing spell,
If she be right invok'd in warbled song;
For maidenhood she loves, and will be swift
To aid a virgin, such as was herself.
And see the swain himself in season comes.

Enter the second Spirit.

Haste, Lycidas, and try the tuneful strain, Which from her bed the fair Sabrina calls.

SONG. By a third Spirit.

Listen where thou art sitting
Under the glassy cool, translucent wave,
In twisted braids of lillies knitting
The loose train of thy amber-dropping hair;
Listen for dear honour's sake.
Goddess of the silver lake,
Listen and save.

[SABRINA rises, attended by Water-nymphs, and sings.]

By the rushy-fringed bank,
Where grows the willow and the ofier dank,
My sliding chariot stays,
Thick set with agat, and the azure sheen
Oft Turkis blue, and em'rald green,
That in the channel strays;
Whilst from off the waters fleet
Thus I set my printless feet
O'er the cowship's velvet head,
That bends not as I tread;
Gentle swain, at thy request,
I am here.

RECITATIV .

Third SPIRIT.

Goddess dear,
We implore thy powerful hand
To undo the charmed band
Of true virgin here distress'd,
Thro' the force and thro' the wile,
Of unbless'd enchanter vile.

RECITATIVO.

SABRINA.

Shepherd, 'tis my office best
To help ensured chastity:
Bright st lady, look on me;
Thus I sprinkle on thy breast
Drops, that from my sountain pure
I have kept, of precious cure;
Thrice upon thy singer's tip,
Thrice upon thy ruby'd lip;
Next this marble venom'd seat,
Smear'd with gums of glutinous heat,
I touch with chaste palms moist and cold:
Now the spell hath list his hold;
And I must haste, ere morning-hour,
To wait in Amphitrite's, bower.

SABRINA descends, and the Lady rises out of her seat; the Brothers embrace her tenderly.

Eldest BROTHER.

I oft had heard, but ne'er believ'd till now,
There are, who can by potent magick spells
Bend to their crooked purpose nature's laws,
Blot the fair moon from her resplendent orb,
Bid whirling planets stop their destin'd course,
And thro' the yawning earth from Stygian gloom
Call up the meagre ghost to walks of light:
It may be so,—for some mysterious end!
Yet still the freedom of the mind, you see,
No spell can reach; that righteous fove forbids,
Lest man should call his frail divinity
The slave of evil, or the sport of chance.

Youngest

Youngest BROTHER.

Why did I doubt? Why tempt the wrath of heav'n To shed just vengeance on my weak distrust? Here spotless innocence has found relief, By means as wond'rous as her strange distress. Inform us, Thyrsis, if for this thine aid We aught can pay, that equals thy defert?

First Spirit.

Pay it to heaven, that lent you grace
To escape this cursed place;
To heaven, that here has try'd your youth,
Your faith, your patience, and your truth,
And sent you thro' these hard essays
With a crown of deathless praise.

[Then the two first Spirits advance and speak alternately the following lines, which MILTON calls Epiloguizing.

To the ocean now I fly,
And those happy climes that lye
Where day never shuts his eye,
Up in the broad fields of the sky:
There I suck the liquid air,
All amidst the gardens fair
Of Hesperus, and his Daughters three,
That sing about the golden tree.

Along the crifped shades and bowers
Revels the spruce and jocund Spring;
The Graces and the rosy-bosom'd Hours
Thither all their bounties bring;
There eternal Summer dwells,
And west-winds with musky wing
About the cedar'n alleys sling
Nard and Cassia's balmly smells.

H

Now my task is smoothly done,
I can sty, or I can run
Quickly to the green earth's end,
Where the bow'd welkin slow doth bend;
And from thence can soar as soon
To the corners of the moon.
Mortals, that would follow me,
Love Virtue, she alone is free:
She can teach you how to climb
Higher than the sphery chime;
Or, if Virtue seeble were,
Heaven itself would stoop to her.

CHORUS.

Taught by Virtue, you may climb Higher than the sphery chime; Or, if Virtue feeble were, Heaven itself would stoop to her.

FINIS.





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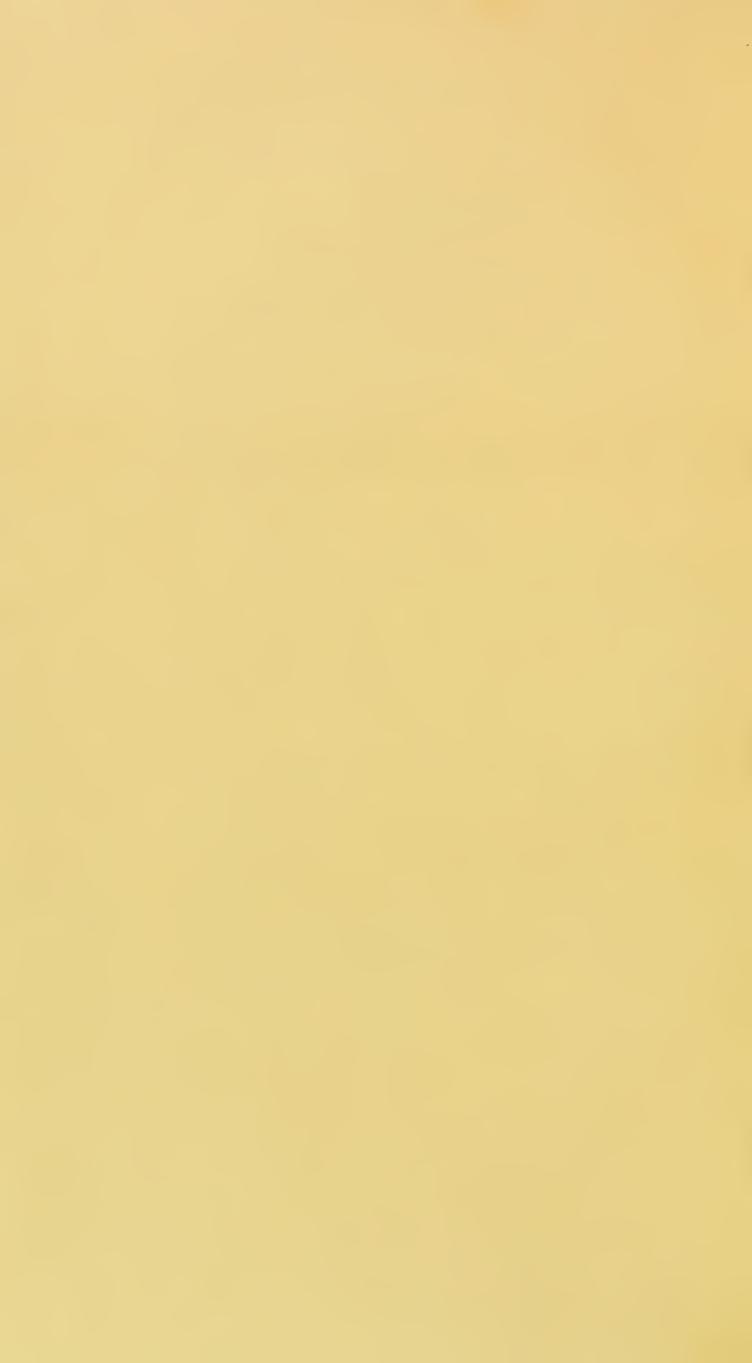
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